

Drive, SW., Room 344, Washington, DC 20242.

Dated: July 28, 1998.

James I. McDaniel,

Director, White House Liaison.

[FR Doc. 98-20803 Filed 8-3-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Saguache County, CO in the Possession of the Anasazi Heritage Center, Bureau of Land Management, Dolores, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Anasazi Heritage Center, Bureau of Land Management, Dolores, CO.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation.

In 1982, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Site 5SH99, Saguache County, CO during legally authorized excavations conducted by the Bureau of Land Management personnel. No known individual was identified. The three associated funerary objects include saddle fragments, one button, and one shell.

Based on dental morphology, this individual has been identified as Native American. Based on associated funerary objects and burial type, Site 5SH99 has been identified as a burial site from the mid- to late-nineteenth century. Based on manner of interment, location of the burial, and associated funerary objects, archeological and ethnohistorical evidence indicate this individual is affiliated with the Ute culture.

Consultation with representative of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation

indicates this is a Ute burial based on historic band locations and traditional burial practices.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the three objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact LouAnn Jacobson, Director, Anasazi Heritage Center, 27501 Highway 184, Dolores, CO 81323; telephone: (970) 882-4811, before September 3, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 24, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98-20712 Filed 8-3-98 ; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from New Mexico and Texas in the Possession of the Carlsbad Museum and Art Center, Carlsbad, NM

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from New Mexico and Texas in the possession of the Carlsbad Museum and Art Center, Carlsbad, NM.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Carlsbad Museum and Art Center and University of New Mexico Archaeology/Osteology Lab professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Fort Sill Apache Tribe, the Mescalero Apache Tribe, and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe.

In 1934 or 1935, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were recovered from Williams Cave, Culberson County, TX during excavations conducted by the University of Pennsylvania. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects include an antelope hide bag and pieces of cord and twine.

In 1934 or 1935, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the Guadalupe Mountains, TX during excavations conducted by the University of Pennsylvania. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object consists of a large basket with the bottom and sides broken.

In 1934 or 1935, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Guadalupe Mountains, TX during excavations conducted by the University of Pennsylvania. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object consists of a burial basket with the bottom broken, small round woven object, straw or grass in bottom of the basket.

In 1934 or 1935, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Guadalupe Mountains, TX during excavations conducted by the University of Pennsylvania. No known individual was identified. The ten associated funerary objects include a cradleboard made of long reeds bound with larger twigs and fastened with twine or rope, multiple strands of cotton-like yarn woven together, and a hide infant bonnet.

Based on the associated funerary objects, these human remains have been identified as Native American. Based on the form and styles of the basketry, cradleboard, and manner of interments, these individuals have been identified as Apache. Consultation with representatives of the Fort Sill Apache Tribe, the Mescalero Apache Tribe, and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe indicates that